AO 245B(05-MA)

THE DEFENDANT: pleaded guilty to count(s)

after a plea of not guilty.

the Sentencing Reform Act of 1984.

Title & Section

18 § 1621

√ Count(s)

pleaded nolo contendere to count(s) which was accepted by the court. was found guilty on count(s)

The defendant is adjudicated guilty of these offenses:

The defendant has been found not guilty on count(s)

(Rev. 06/05) Judgment in a Criminal Case Sheet 1 - D. Massachusetts - 10/05

UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT

District of Massachusetts

UNITED STATES OF AMERICA V.	JUDGMENT IN A CRIMINAL CASE
BRUCE GORDON HILL	Case Number: 1: 03 CR 10344 - 002 - DPW
	USM Number: 25218-038
	Richard M. Egbert, Esq.
	Defendant's Attorney Additional documents attached Transcript Excerpt of Sentencing Hearing
DEFENDANT: ded guilty to count(s)	
ded nolo contendere to count(s) ch was accepted by the court.	
found guilty on count(s) 9ss on 6/6/05 a plea of not guilty.	
fendant is adjudicated guilty of these offenses:	Additional Counts - See continuation page
Nature of Offense Perjury	Offense Ended Count 11/09/00 9ss
The defendant is sentenced as provided in pages 2 tencing Reform Act of 1984.	through of this judgment. The sentence is imposed pursuant to
defendant has been found not guilty on count(s)	
nt(s) 1,3,4,6,8,9,1s,3s,4s,6s,8s is	are dismissed on the motion of the United States.

It is ordered that the defendant must notify the United States attorney for this district within 30 days of any change of name, residence, or mailing address until all fines, restitution, costs, and special assessments imposed by this judgment are fully paid. If ordered to pay restitution, the defendant must notify the court and United States attorney of material changes in economic circumstances.

The Honorable Douglas P. Woodlock

Judge, U.S. District Court

Name and Title of Judge anoury 26, 2006

№ AO 245B(05-MA)	(Rev. 06/05) Judgment in a Criminal Case Sheet 2 - D. Massachusetts - 10/05	
DEFENDANT: CASE NUMBER	BRUCE GORDON HILL a: 1: 03 CR 10344 - 002 - DPW	Judgment — Page 2 of 10
	IMPRISON	MENT
total towns of	ant is hereby committed to the custody of the United St 1 year and 1 day(s)	ates Bureau of Prisons to be imprisoned for a
DEFENDAN	takes the following recommendations to the Bureau of T SHOULD BE DESIGNATED TO FMI DE	
The defenda	ant is remanded to the custody of the United States Ma	rshal.
at as noti	ant shall surrender to the United States Marshal for this a.m. p.m. of a.m. p.m. of p.m. of a.m. p.m. of p.m.	on
	RETUR	en ·
I have executed this	s judgment as follows:	
Defendant d	delivered on	to
a	, with a certified copy o	f this judgment.
		UNITED STATES MARSHAL
	By	

DEPUTY UNITED STATES MARSHAL

♠AO 245B(05-MA)

on the attached page.

(Rev. 06/05) Judgment in a Criminal Case Sheet 3 - D. Massachusetts - 10/05

	FENDANT: BRUCE GORDON HILL SE NUMBER: 1: 03 CR 10344 - 002 - DPW SUPERVISED RELEASE	Judgm	ent-	Page _	3 See cont	of _	10 n page
Upo	on release from imprisonment, the defendant shall be on supervised release for a term of :		2	year(s)			
cust	The defendant must report to the probation office in the district to which the defendant is ody of the Bureau of Prisons.	s release	d with	nin 72 ho	urs of r	elease	from the
The	defendant shall not commit another federal, state or local crime.						
The subs there	defendant shall not unlawfully possess a controlled substance. The defendant shall refrainstance. The defendant shall submit to one drug test within 15 days of release from imprison eafter, not to exceed 104 tests per year, as directed by the probation officer.	n from ar onment ar	ny uni nd at l	awful us east two	e of a c periodi	ontrol ic drug	led tests
√	The above drug testing condition is suspended, based on the court's determination that the defendant poses a low risk of future substance abuse. (Check, if applicable.)						
\checkmark	The defendant shall not possess a firearm, ammunition, destructive device, or any other	dangerou	s wea	pon. (Cl	neck, if	applic	able.)
1	The defendant shall cooperate in the collection of DNA as directed by the probation office	cer. (Ch	eck, i	f applicat	ole.)		
	The defendant shall register with the state sex offender registration agency in the state w student, as directed by the probation officer. (Check, if applicable.)	here the	defen	dant resid	des, wo	rks, o	is a
	The defendant shall participate in an approved program for domestic violence. (Check,	if applica	ble.)				
Sch	If this judgment imposes a fine or restitution, it is a condition of supervised release that tedule of Payments sheet of this judgment.	he defen	dant p	ay in acc	ordanc	e with	the
	The defendant must comply with the standard conditions that have been adopted by this	court as v	vell a	s with an	v additi	onal c	onditions

STANDARD CONDITIONS OF SUPERVISION

- 1) the defendant shall not leave the judicial district without the permission of the court or probation officer;
- the defendant shall report to the probation officer and shall submit a truthful and complete written report within the first five days of each month;
- 3) the defendant shall answer truthfully all inquiries by the probation officer and follow the instructions of the probation officer;
- 4) the defendant shall support his or her dependents and meet other family responsibilities;
- the defendant shall work regularly at a lawful occupation, unless excused by the probation officer for schooling, training, or other acceptable reasons;
- the defendant shall notify the probation officer at least ten days prior to any change in residence or employment;
- 7) the defendant shall refrain from excessive use of alcohol and shall not purchase, possess, use, distribute, or administer any controlled substance or any paraphernalia related to any controlled substances, except as prescribed by a physician;
- 8) the defendant shall not frequent places where controlled substances are illegally sold, used, distributed, or administered;
- 9) the defendant shall not associate with any persons engaged in criminal activity and shall not associate with any person convicted of a felony, unless granted permission to do so by the probation officer;
- 10) the defendant shall permit a probation officer to visit him or her at any time at home or elsewhere and shall permit confiscation of any contraband observed in plain view of the probation officer;
- 11) the defendant shall notify the probation officer within seventy-two hours of being arrested or questioned by a law enforcement officer;
- 12) the defendant shall not enter into any agreement to act as an informer or a special agent of a law enforcement agency without the permission of the court; and
- as directed by the probation officer, the defendant shall notify third parties of risks that may be occasioned by the defendant's criminal record or personal history or characteristics and shall permit the probation officer to make such notifications and to confirm the defendant's compliance with such notification requirement.

Case 1:03-cr-10344-DPW Document 79 Filed 01/26/2006 Page 4 of 19

♠AO 245B(05-MA)

(Rev. 06/05) Judgment in a Criminal Case

Sheet 4A - Continuation Page - Supervised Release/Probation -10/05

DEFENDANT:

BRUCE GORDON HILL

CASE NUMBER: 1: 03 CR 10344 - 002 - DPW

ADDITIONAL□ SUPERVISED RELEASE□ PROBATION TERMS

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Judgment-Page ___4_ of .

Continuation of Conditions of Supervised Release Probation

SO LONG AS HIS FINANCIAL OBLIGATIONS UNDER THIS JUDGMENT ARE OUTSTANDING, DEFENDANT IS PROHIBITED FROM INCURRING NEW CREDIT CHARGES OR OPENING ADDITIONAL LINES OF CREDIT WITHOUT THE APPROVAL OF THE PROBATION OFFICER

DEFENDANT IS TO PROVIDE THE PROBATION OFFICER ACCESS TO ANY REQUESTED FINANCIAL INFORMATION. FINANCIAL INFORMATION PROVIDED TO THE PROBATION OFFICE BY THE DEFENDANT MAY BE SHARED WITH THE FINANCIAL LITIGATION UNIT OF THE US ATTORNEY'S OFFICE

DEFENDANT SHALL PERFORM 400 HOURS PER YEARS OF COMMUNITY SERVICE AS DIRECTED BY THE PROBATION OFFICER AT SOME PROGRAM OR AGENCY THAT WOULD BENEFIT FROM HIS SKILLS.

® AO 2	245B(05-MA)	(Rev. 06/05) Judgment in a Criminal Case Sheet 5 - D. Massachusetts - 10/05					
DEE	ENDANT:	BRUCE GORDON HILL			Judgment — Page	5 of	10
CAS	ENDANT: E NUMBER:	1: 03 CR 10344 - 002 - DE	W				
		CRIMINAL I	MONE	TARY PENALTII	ES		
5	The defendant 1	nust pay the total criminal monetary per	nalties un	der the schedule of paymo	ents on Sheet 6.		
		Assessment	<u>Fi</u>	_	Restitution	<u>1</u>	
тот	ALS \$	\$100.00	\$	\$75,000.00	\$		
	Γhe determinat after such deter	ion of restitution is deferred until	An .	Amended Judgment in a	Criminal Case (A	AO 245C) will	be entered
	The defendant	must make restitution (including commu	mity resti	tution) to the following pa	ayees in the amoun	at listed below.	
] 1	If the defendant the priority ord pefore the Unit	t makes a partial payment, each payee sh er or percentage payment column below ed States is paid.	all receiv . Howev	ve an approximately propover, pursuant to 18 U.S.C.	rtioned payment, u § 3664(i), all non	inless specifie federal victims	d otherwise in must be paid
Nam	e of Payee	Total Loss*		Restitution Ordere	<u>d</u> <u>I</u>	Priority or Per	rcentage
							\$7 }
						See Cor Page	ntinuation
тот	ALS	\$\$0.0	00_	\$\$	0.00	1 454	
	Restitution am	ount ordered pursuant to plea agreemen	t \$				
V	fifteenth day a	must pay interest on restitution and a fir fter the date of the judgment, pursuant to r delinquency and default, pursuant to 1	o 18 U.S	.C. § 3612(f). All of the p			
	The court dete	rmined that the defendant does not have	the abili	ty to pay interest and it is	ordered that:		

restitution is modified as follows:

the interest requirement is waived for the fine restitution.

fine

the interest requirement for the

^{*} Findings for the total amount of losses are required under Chapters 109A, 110, 110A, and 113A of Title 18 for offenses committed on or after September 13, 1994, but before April 23, 1996.

Case 1:03-cr-10344-DPW Document 79 Filed 01/26/2006 Page 6 of 19

♠AO 245B(05-MA)

(Rev. 06/05) Judgment in a Criminal Case Sheet 6 - D. Massachusetts - 10/05

Judgment — Page 10 BRUCE GORDON HILL **DEFENDANT:** CASE NUMBER: 1: 03 CR 10344 - 002 - DPW SCHEDULE OF PAYMENTS Having assessed the defendant's ability to pay, payment of the total criminal monetary penalties are due as follows: Lump sum payment of \$ due immediately, balance due , or E, or □ C, □ D, Payment to begin immediately (may be combined with C, D, or F below); or (e.g., weekly, monthly, quarterly) installments of \$ Payment in equal C (e.g., months or years), to commence _____(e.g., 30 or 60 days) after the date of this judgment; or (e.g., weekly, monthly, quarterly) installments of \$ (e.g., months or years), to commence _____ (e.g., 30 or 60 days) after release from imprisonment to a term of supervision; or Payment during the term of supervised release will commence within (e.g., 30 or 60 days) after release from imprisonment. The court will set the payment plan based on an assessment of the defendant's ability to pay at that time; or Special instructions regarding the payment of criminal monetary penalties: DEFENDANT SHALL PAY THE SPECIAL ASSESSMENT OF \$100.00 AND FINE OF \$75,000 IMMEDIATELY Unless the court has expressly ordered otherwise, if this judgment imposes imprisonment, payment of criminal monetary penalties is due during imprisonment. All criminal monetary penalties, except those payments made through the Federal Bureau of Prisons' Inmate Financial Responsibility Program, are made to the clerk of the court. The defendant shall receive credit for all payments previously made toward any criminal monetary penalties imposed. See Continuation Joint and Several Defendant and Co-Defendant Names and Case Numbers (including defendant number), Total Amount, Joint and Several Amount, and corresponding payee, if appropriate. The defendant shall pay the cost of prosecution. The defendant shall pay the following court cost(s): The defendant shall forfeit the defendant's interest in the following property to the United States:

Payments shall be applied in the following order: (1) assessment, (2) restitution principal, (3) restitution interest, (4) fine principal, (5) fine interest, (6) community restitution, (7) penalties, and (8) costs, including cost of prosecution and court costs.

Case 1:03-cr-10344-DPW Document 79 Filed 01/26/2006 Page 7 of 19

AU 22	t OC		ment (Page 1) — Statement of Reasons - D. Massachusetts - 10/05
	EN	DANT IUMB CT:	
ı	CO	OURT	FINDINGS ON PRESENTENCE INVESTIGATION REPORT
	Α	▼	The court adopts the presentence investigation report without change.
	В		The court adopts the presentence investigation report with the following changes. (Check all that apply and specify court determination, findings, or comments, referencing paragraph numbers in the presentence report, if applicable.) (Use Section VIII if necessary.)
		1	Chapter Two of the U.S.S.G. Manual determinations by court (including changes to base offense level, or specific offense characteristics):
		2	Chapter Three of the U.S.S.G. Manual determinations by court (including changes to victim-related adjustments, role in the offense, obstruction of justice, multiple counts, or acceptance of responsibility):
		3	Chapter Four of the U.S.S.G. Manual determinations by court (including changes to criminal history category or scores, career offender, or criminal livelihood determinations):
		4	Additional Comments or Findings (including comments or factual findings concerning certain information in the presentence report that the Federal Bureau of Prisons may rely on when it makes inmate classification, designation, or programming decisions):
	C		The record establishes no need for a presentence investigation report pursuant to Fed.R.Crim.P. 32.
11	CC	OURT	FINDING ON MANDATORY MINIMUM SENTENCE (Check all that apply.)
	Α	\blacksquare	No count of conviction carries a mandatory minimum sentence.
	В		Mandatory minimum sentence imposed.
	С		One or more counts of conviction alleged in the indictment carry a mandatory minimum term of imprisonment, but the sentence imposed is below a mandatory minimum term because the court has determined that the mandatory minimum does not apply based on
			findings of fact in this case
			substantial assistance (18 U.S.C. § 3553(e)) the statutory safety valve (18 U.S.C. § 3553(f))
Ш	CC	OURT.	DETERMINATION OF ADVISORY GUIDELINE RANGE (BEFORE DEPARTURES):
	Cri Im Su	iminal i prisonr pervise ne Rang	ense Level: History Category: nent Range: 33 to 41 months d Release Range: 2 to 3 years ge: 7,500 to \$ 75,000 waived or below the guideline range because of inability to pay.

Judgment — Page 8 of 10

AO 245B (05-MA) (Rev. 06/05) Criminal Judgment Attachment (Page 2) — Statement of Reasons - D. Massachusetts - 10/05

DEFENDANT: BRUCE GORDON HILL

CASE NUMBER: 1: 03 CR 10344 - 002 - DPW

DISTRICT: MASSACHUSETTS

				ST	ATE	MENT OF REASONS			
IV	ADVISORY GUIDELINE SENTENCING DETERMINATION (Check only one.)								
	A The sentence is within an advisory guideline range that is not greater than 24 months, and the court finds no reason to depart.							no reason to depart.	
	B				guideline range that is greater than 24 months, and the specific sentence is imposed for these reasons.				
	C [The court departs from the advisory guideline range for reasons authorized by the sentencing guidelines manual. (Also complete Section V.)						
	D 🚹	The court	imposed a sentence outsid	e the	advisory	sentencing guideline system. (Also cor	nplete	Section V	i.)
V	DEP	ARTURES A	U THORIZED BY T I	IE A	DVISC	ORY SENTENCING GUIDELI	NES	(If appli	cable.)
	A The sentence imposed departs (Check only one.): below the advisory guideline range above the advisory guideline range								
	В	eparture base	ed on (Check all that a	pply	·.):				
Plea Agreement (Check all that apply and check reason(s) below.): 5K1.1 plea agreement based on the defendant's substantial assistance 5K3.1 plea agreement based on Early Disposition or "Fast-track" Program binding plea agreement for departure accepted by the court plea agreement for departure, which the court finds to be reasonable plea agreement that states that the government will not oppose a defense departure motion.									
	☐ 5K1.1 government in ☐ 5K3.1 government in ☐ government motion ☐ defense motion for o				n a Plea Agreement (Check all that apply and check reason(s) below.): motion based on the defendant's substantial assistance motion based on Early Disposition or "Fast-track" program for departure departure to which the government did not object departure to which the government objected				
	3								
	_	Other than a plea agreement or motion by the parties for departure (Check reason(s) below.):							
_			-	l tha		other than 5K1.1 or 5K3.1.)			
	4A1.3 5H1.1 5H1.2 5H1.3 5H1.4 5H1.5 5H1.6 5H1.11	Mental and Emo Physical Condit Employment Re Family Ties and Military Record Good Works	ocational Skills obtional Condition		5K2.1 5K2.2 5K2.3 5K2.4 5K2.5 5K2.6 5K2.7 5K2.8 5K2.9 5K2.10	Death Physical Injury Extreme Psychological Injury Abduction or Unlawful Restraint Property Damage or Loss Weapon or Dangerous Weapon Disruption of Government Function Extreme Conduct Criminal Purpose Victim's Conduct	00000000000	5K2.11 5K2.12 5K2.13 5K2.14 5K2.16 5K2.17 5K2.18 5K2.20 5K2.21 5K2.22 5K2.23	Lesser Harm Coercion and Duress Diminished Capacity Public Welfare Voluntary Disclosure of Offense High-Capacity, Semiautomatic Weapon Violent Street Gang Aberrant Behavior Dismissed and Uncharged Conduct Age or Health of Sex Offenders Discharged Terms of Imprisonment
									Discharged Terms of Imprisonment ideline basis (e.g., 2B1.1 commentary)

Case 1:03-cr-10344-DPW Document 79 Filed 01/26/2006 Page 9 of 19

AO 245B (05-MA) (Rev. 06/05) Criminal Judgment
Attachment (Page 3) — Statement of Reasons - D. Massachusetts 10/05

DEFENDANT: BRUCE GORDON HILL

Judgment — Page 9 of 10

CASE NUMBER: 1: 03 CR 10344 - 002 - DPW

DISTRICT: MASSACHUSE

VI

IKIC	MASSACHUSETTS
	STATEMENT OF REASONS
	URT DETERMINATION FOR SENTENCE OUTSIDE THE ADVISORY GUIDELINE SYSTEM eck all that apply.)
A	The sentence imposed is (Check only one.): ✓ below the advisory guideline range □ above the advisory guideline range
В	Sentence imposed pursuant to (Check all that apply.):
	Plea Agreement (Check all that apply and check reason(s) below.): binding plea agreement for a sentence outside the advisory guideline system accepted by the court plea agreement for a sentence outside the advisory guideline system, which the court finds to be reasonable plea agreement that states that the government will not oppose a defense motion to the court to sentence outside the advisory guideline system
	Motion Not Addressed in a Plea Agreement (Check all that apply and check reason(s) below.): government motion for a sentence outside of the advisory guideline system defense motion for a sentence outside of the advisory guideline system to which the government did not object defense motion for a sentence outside of the advisory guideline system to which the government objected
	Other Other than a plea agreement or motion by the parties for a sentence outside of the advisory guideline system (Check reason(s) below.):
С	Reason(s) for Sentence Outside the Advisory Guideline System (Check all that apply.)
	the nature and circumstances of the offense and the history and characteristics of the defendant pursuant to 18 U.S.C. § 3553(a)(1) to reflect the seriousness of the offense, to promote respect for the law, and to provide just punishment for the offense (18 U.S.C. § 3553(a)(2)(A)) to afford adequate deterrence to criminal conduct (18 U.S.C. § 3553(a)(2)(B)) to protect the public from further crimes of the defendant (18 U.S.C. § 3553(a)(2)(C)) to provide the defendant with needed educational or vocational training, medical care, or other correctional treatment in the most effective manner (18 U.S.C. § 3553(a)(2)(D)) to avoid unwarranted sentencing disparities among defendants (18 U.S.C. § 3553(a)(6)) to provide restitution to any victims of the offense (18 U.S.C. § 3553(a)(7))
D	Explain the facts justifying a sentence outside the advisory guideline system. (UseSection VIII if necessary.)
	AS REFLECTED IN THE ORAL STATEMENTS OF REASONS SET FORTH IN THE TRANSCRIPT OF THE

Filed 01/26/2006

Page 10 of 19

Judgment -- Page 10 of

Name and Title of Judge
Date Signed / Lineary 26, 2066

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AO 245B (05-MA) (Rev. 06/05) Criminal Judgment

Defendant's Mailing Address:

Belmont, MA

Attachment (Page 4) - Statement of Reasons - D. Massachusetts - 10/05

BRUCE GORDON HILL

1: 03 CR 10344 - 002 - DPW

CASE NUMBER: DISTRICT:

DEFENDANT:

MASSACHUSETTS

STATEMENT OF REASONS

VII COURT DETERMINATIONS OF RESTITUTION Restitution Not Applicable. В Total Amount of Restitution: C Restitution not ordered (Check only one.): For offenses for which restitution is otherwise mandatory under 18 U.S.C. § 3663A, restitution is not ordered because the number of identifiable victims is so large as to make restitution impracticable under 18 U.S.C. § 3663A(c)(3)(A). 2 For offenses for which restitution is otherwise mandatory under 18 U.S.C. § 3663A, restitution is not ordered because determining complex issues of fact and relating them to the cause or amount of the victims' losses would complicate or prolong the sentencing process to a degree that the need to provide restitution to any victim would be outweighed by the burden on the sentencing process under 18 U.S.C. § 3663A(c)(3)(B). For other offenses for which restitution is authorized under 18 U.S.C. § 3663 and/or required by the sentencing guidelines, restitution is not ordered because the complication and prolongation of the sentencing process resulting from the fashioning of a restitution order outweigh the need to provide restitution to any victims under 18 U.S.C. § 3663(a)(1)(B)(ii). Restitution is not ordered for other reasons. (Explain.) Partial restitution is ordered for these reasons (18 U.S.C. § 3553(c)): D VIII ADDITIONAL FACTS JUSTIFYING THE SENTENCE IN THIS CASE (If applicable.) Sections I, II, III, IV, and VII of the Statement of Reasons form must be completed in all felony cases. 000-00-3048 Defendant's Soc. Sec. No.: Date of Imposition of Judgment 01/24/06 00/00/1963 Defendant's Date of Birth: Defendant's Residence Address: Belmont, MA Signature of Judge The Honorable Douglas P. Woodlock Judge, U.S. District Court

CR-03-10344-DPW

US v BRUCE HILL, 1-24-05 - SENTENCING

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THE COURT: Well, as the colloquy has indicated, I find this a very difficult case because, as I characterized it to Mr. Levenson, it does seem to me to be a matter of serious and extended -- but closed end -- criminal conduct involving a particular transaction.

I think the parties in their agreement recognize the kind of near infinite elasticity of the calculation of what loss is under these circumstances. There is an illusion of mathematical certainty that the Guidelines perpetuate to some degree in this area. But on balance, I think the loss figure more or less captures as a base line of what was involved here. And of course, we deal with a jury verdict beyond a reasonable doubt that a member of the Bar has committed perjury. But things are never so simple, I think. I am intensely concerned, as my colloquy with Mr. Egbert indicated, about the importance in a democratic society of not appearing to provide special benefits to those who are already benefited. I read very carefully the letters that were submitted in connection with Mr. Hill's sentencing memoranda and I credit all of them. That is to say, Mr. Hill is a good His grandmother, or mother, I should say, wanted me to understand that he worked for his money. He did. That wasn't

bestowed on him and it was hard work doing what I think was productive activity. I'm particularly touched by the impact on his family, his boys. Those are very difficult issues and especially over the period of time trying to prepare them for what may be a very difficult consequence. So, I put it against this background of someone who has made a very big mistake. But it wasn't a mistake of kind of being in an automobile accident and running away, and the next day saying "I better go to the cops." There were these important events from the creation of the purchase order in October to the negotiation of this confection of a transaction in December to the versability of the explanations to a variety of inquirers, including the SEC under oath. So, it was not simply an indiscretion, but something that happened with a degree of consciousness that merits criminal sanction.

The Guidelines provide this mechanism for us to calibrate what the responsibility is and they are no longer mandatory. They are advisory. And I thought long and hard about the Guidelines in this setting as well. There is a famous criticism of a Supreme Court Justice who was not highly regarded during the mid-20th century. It was said of him that he used precedent the way a drunk uses a lamp post, not so much for illumination as for something to hold onto. And that, it seems to me, is a danger of the Guidelines in an advisory setting. But they do illuminate in the sense of saying and

telling us that for this kind of crime with this kind of money involved associated with perjury, there is a certain ferocity in the perception of what just desserts are. But I do think that the ferocity is mistaken under these circumstances. The Guidelines, as Mr. Egbert, I think, properly pointed out, have now been eclipsed by Section 3553 which has always outlined what the factors to be considered in imposing a sentence are. But because of the comprehensiveness of the Guidelines and the minimum mandatories, they were little looked at and rarely considered.

But it's important for me to outline briefly under 3553 why it is that I impose the sentence that I do.

The first thing to consider is the nature and circumstances of the offense and the history and characteristics of the defendant. Well, in the Guideline regime that was the matrix, the Y axis of criminal history and the X axis of offense level, but it is more nuanced than that. The nature and circumstances of the offense, I view as someone being weak at a time when they should have been strong as a lawyer. And it doesn't take very much projection to understand that there but for the grace of God go an awful lot of lawyers in corporate settings who relish the opportunity to do business work, are good at it, and recognize that most employers don't really much care for advice of restraint. Nevertheless, it's called for at times and it was called for here.

I then look at the characteristics of the defendant. And there, I can't find a blemish but for this set of events. What is presented is a life much more compelling than what is captured in the criminal history category. It is one thing to say somebody has never been convicted of a felony. It's another thing to say that someone like Mr. Hill has, as I said before -- and no one disagrees, I think -- been a wonderful father and wonderful husband and wonderful member of a family, wonderful member of a community, and contributed both to his profession and to a business that was vital and had opportunities, but was corrupted at various points and one of those points was this transaction in which he was involved.

I'm supposed to consider the need for the sentence imposed. And here, the most difficult part of it, to some degree for me, is the first element, to reflect the seriousness of the offense, to promote respect for the law, and to provide just punishment for the offense. There is a Victorian high court judge who I've become interested in studying. His name was Sir James Fitzjames Stephen and he had written a history of the criminal law of England. He once observed that someone said, "well, if you can impose a one shilling crime and deter murder, isn't that sufficient?" And he said, "it would be intolerable to impose simply a one shilling fine for the crime of murder." There is something that says society has a right to stamp criminality with a serious sanction that extends

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beyond the question of deterrence, general or specific, although general is comprehended by that. And it's necessary to promote respect for the law. Because if we have a system of sentences -- and we do -- that requires some sort of reflection of seriousness, then it has to be calculated in a way that reflects the seriousness in hierarchy of the offense.

I said that this next issue of promoting deterrence is tied into it. That is to say, what does one say to 35-yearold general counsel with extraordinary educational background and clear business acumen when they are put in the same position that Mr. Hill was put in? Do you say, "well, we simply ignore it"? I don't think so. Do you say, "well, we just make a modest consequence." I don't think you can say that. Do you make it a ferocious consequence in light of these other factors? I don't think that either. So, it has to afford adequate deterrence. That is to say, to other people similarly situated, "Here is a consequence if you are in the same position Mr. Hill is in." Do I have to protect the public from further crimes of this defendant? Of course not. that Mr. Egbert is correct when he refers to the experience that we've had, which has not been kind under the gun. Mr. Hill for the past five years or so, a little more, has kept plugging, trying to do things the right way, trying to take care of his family, trying to make first Inso work, and then work in his own business, and help out with the community in

little ways, but effective ones like doing the shoveling for the neighbor down the street. That's not someone we have to protect from society, so it's not a factor for me.

There is a consideration of needed educational, vocational training, medical care, or correctional treatment. I don't see that as relevant here, except in one way, which is that it is important, I think, for people who have had the advantages that Mr. Hill has had to be exposed to those who have not had those advantages. That is part of the correctional process. Some of the very best criticism of the correction process has come from various white-collar defendants, including Judges, who have found themselves sentenced to a prison sentence and have come to speak about it and tell us things that we need to know about the way in which we might modify our corrections system.

I have come to the conclusion, after some considerable thought and taking into consideration obviously this discussion, that this has to be an incarcerative sentence. It will be one year and a day. The implications of that are understood by the lawyers, but basically that means the availability of good time for the defendant. I will, of course, make a recommendation that he be sentenced to a facility near his family here. I am concerned about the effect upon his children, in particular, but I sense there is strength in this family that will overcome this and will make it

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possible for them to process that. I will impose a fine of This is a money case. And there is not the circumstance in which the defendant doesn't have the wherewithal to pay that fine. It's due immediately. I must impose a special assessment of one hundred dollars which I do. I will impose a minimum Guideline range of supervised release, which is two years. Do I think that supervised release is a necessity here in the sense of reintegrating defendant into society? No, I don't think that. But I do think it provides an opportunity for an alternative way of reflecting the sanction because I want to make as a condition of supervised release a period of 400 hours per year of service as directed by the Probation Office to some entity or aspect of the community that would benefit from the defendant's skills and his empathy and compassion, but to bring home over a period of two years that a crime was committed and part of the price of the crime is the duty to pay back. Because I have made the fine and mandatory special assessment due and payable immediately, as a condition of supervised release, I will prohibit the defendant from incurring any new credit charges or opening additional lines of credit without the approval of the Probation Office while any of the financial obligations remain outstanding. And he will be obligated to provide the Probation Officer with access to any financial information which he should understand may be shared with the United States

Attorney's Office. I will waive the requirement of drug testing. That seems to me not appropriate here because the defendant poses such a minimal risk of any future substance abuse. In addition to the standard conditions of supervised release, the defendant is prohibited from possessing a firearm or other dangerous weapon. He is obligated not to commit another federal, state, or local crime and may not illegally possess a controlled substance. He is obligated to provide to the Probation Office a DNA sample as requested here and he's required to report to the Probation Office within 72 hours of release from custody of the Bureau of Prisons. I will, as I anticipate, make an order for self-surrender here and require self-surrender to be made by February 24th to the facility designated by the Bureau of Prisons.

I believe I have covered all the issues that need to be covered. Anything else?

PROBATION OFFICER: No.

THE COURT: You should understand, notwithstanding the agreement that you have with the Government which we discussed, that you may have a right of appeal, Mr. Hill, and you will want to think about whether or not to exercise that right. Is there anything else, Mr. Egbert?

MR. EGBERT: Your Honor, on your recommendation to the Bureau of Prisons, could you name Fort Devens?

THE COURT: I'll identify Fort Devens as a place.

But whether that recommendation will be followed in light of the kind of pressures that there are there --MR. EGBERT: I recognize that. THE COURT: And, of course, they will make an assessment about the security and so on. Obviously, Mr. Hill seems to be the lowest level security risk here. Is there anything further that we need to take up? MR. EGBERT: No, Your Honor. Thank you. THE COURT: Thank you very much. We'll be in recess. RECESSED AT 4:10 P.M.